COLUMBUS, OHIO:

Why Lincoln should be Re-Elected
—The Death of Slavery.

The New York Times, late SEWARD's organ. devotes in its issue of last Thursday over a column to an argument for the re-election of Mr. Lincoln. But for its gravity one would be tempted to think the Times was joking. It makes absurd and talse statements with a serious face that is quite amusing. It speaks of the "perfect guarantee" Mr. LINCOLN has given that "he will not break down State lines or State rights." We suppose the Times finds this "guarantee" dismemberment of the State of Virginia. and in his nullification of State Constituexpect thorns to bear grapes, and thistles

The Times says Lincoln's "Amnesty system, and yet opens the way to a complete restoration of the Union on its old shall come in with altered or new Constitutions framed in accordance with his Emancipation Proclamation. He "opens the way," according to the Times, "to a complete restoration of the Union on the old rebellion broke out. Yet Mr. Lixcoln, in the following note-worthy extract:

has, to all intents and purposes, made it a territory under military rule, and that the Constitution, and the laws of the State enacted in pursuance thereof, are to be held null and void. The same course of nullification and abrogation of States and State Constitutions is to be continued in the South under the radical revolutionary policy, and this is the main reason the Times gives why Mr. LINCOLN should be retained in office another term-that he may perfect the sys-

There is another point in the Times' article worthy of note. It is that the institution of slavery "has perished beyond the possibility of resurrection." If that is so, propriety or the sense of constantly stab- fore," bing and kicking a dead thing? And what above all things, the need of violating the National Constitution and its most sacred guarantees and abolishing State Constitupledges the United States to maintain, in rection?" Cannot the Federal and State in existence which has been constitutionally put an end to? Or have the radicals no faith in their own positive assertion that resurrection ?"

Monsters--- Test-Ouths.

This is said to be an age, in this country t'ed our staid and conservative predecessors ter of Governor Bramlette entire: of a few years ago quite out of their prowho twenty years ago would have loathed

lation of "Test-Oaths." They are supposed such service, nor have I seen any order to have been generated, not in the mud of from the War Department directing it. cal Jacobin party politics. They are admitted to be illegitimate, but are said to have had a necessary existence in the pool had been a pectual posterior.

in the world. But it was begotten and brought into the world, on purpose, (the Doctor won't deny it) to poison the atmosphere by its horrid stench, and render it unphere by its horrid stench, and re phere by its horrid stench, and render it un-fit for anybody to breathe but those corrupt recruit "colored men" for the benefit of and degenerate politicians whom the Doctor Kentucky, we decline your services. If you and his school love and admire, and by come to recruit for another State, we de-whom they are petted, feed and fed. But it. No state has the right under any law or the Doctor and his friends had better look well to their pet monster; for it may become so foul and fetid that it may inoculate them all with a disease that will prove certain But no State that is not willing to meet the maximum of duty by contributing its quota death to them politically.

Prisoners in the City Prisons at

The number of prisoners confined in the Old Capitol and Carroll prisons at Washington, as shown by the report of the Superintendent, is, in the Capitol, seven hundred and fifty-seven, and in Carroll two hundred and eighty-seven. Total, 1,084. Out of 200 deaths of soldiers and others reported since the first of the month, seventy-seven were occasioned by small-pox, being 37 per cent. of the whole number.

Another Adjournment-The Abolitionists on the Rampage!

Both branches of the Legislature ad-AMOS LAYMAN, - - - - - Editor. journed again, on Saturday forenoon, until Monday; and most of the members went home. It was only on Tuesday of last week, that they returned from their five SUNDAY MORNING, - - - - JAN. 31. days' spree; and now they must go again. at the expense of the tax-payers of the State. What are we coming to? The Abolition members seem to be laboring to make this session as long as possible, and to oppress the people all they can by excessive taxation.

work-except what they did in their efforts, to deprive the Democratic members of their \$815,000 and argued the point at length. Mr. Constitutional and Parliamentary rights. Beecher's disposition, he said, was very Spending much valuable time in trying to expunge from the Journal of the House a PROTEST of the Democratic members, and state of the currency his domestic expenses claiming that it was clearly their constituin the sanction Mr. Lincoln gave to the tional duty to do it, they turned round the next day and deliberately resolved that there were grave constitutional doubts in Be tions and State laws. In its logic we are the way of expunging a Protest! Then not to know the tree by its fruits, but to when the Democratic members again Pro-TESTED against further unwarranted and unjustifiable action of the majority, Co-LUMBUS DELANO, speaking for that majoriproclamation impairs no principle in our ty, threatened the Democrats with expulsion, for daring to exercise their Rights under the Constitution! Dr. OLDS replied, basis." But it strikes directly at the heart and defied him to come on with his expulof that system, when it substantially converts States into Territories, and demands by the stupendous effort they had put forth, that, if they come into the Union at all, they subsided, "dried up"—and had to adjourn over and go home!

Delusive Prosperity.

Mr. McCullocu, the Comptroller of the basis." The old basis of the Union is the Federal Currency, has addressed to the offi-Constitution of the United States. That cers of the new National Banks, a caution-Constitution guaranties to the several States ary circular in relation to the management their Constitutions as they were before the of their institutions, from which we take

rebellion broke out. Yet Mr. Lincoln, in violation of that guarantee, proclaims that the Constitutions of certain States must be changed or set aside, else those States cannot be recognized as members of the Union. That is restoring the Union on the old basis, to use a common phrase, "with a vengeance."

The Times says "that the work of reconstruction which has been commenced in Louisiana must soon be directed to all the rebel States." The country knows what Mr. Lincoln is doing in Louisiana; that he has, to all intents and purposes, made it a secondary in the following note-worthy extract:

Bear constantly in mind, although the loyal States appear superficiently to be in a prosperous condition, the suppression of a rebellion of unexampled flerenests and magnitude, and is constantly distance, and is constantly appear and prosperity of its laboring and production works of permane; twallet the country of its laboring and production works of permane; and diverting its mechanical industion, and diverting its mechanical magnitude, and is constantly departments of a rebellion of unexampled flereness and magnitude, and is constantly departments of the country of its laboring and production works of permane; twallet the country is to the same extend epicted, and is constantly in mind, although the loyal States appear superficiently to be in a prosperous condition, appear superficiently to be in a prosperous condition appear superficiently to be in a prosperous condition, the department of a rebellion of unexampled flereness and magnitude, and is constantly department of the country of its laboring and production in the suppression of a rebellion of unexampled flereness and magnitude, and is constantly department of the country of its laboring and prosperous conditions appear appeared

receive. These facts constantly in mind, and manage the affairs of your respective banks with a period consciousness that the apparent prosperity of the country will be proved to be unreal when the var is closed, if not before; and be prepared, by careful management of the trust committed to you, to help to save the nation from a financial collapse, instead of lending your influence to make it more certain and more severe.

We hear constantly a great deal of fustian about the prosperity of the country in the time of a fearfully expensive, bloody and wide-wasting civil war, as though tem of State destruction already in progacle in our behalf to save us from the usual and natural calamities of such a state of things. But says this officer of the Government, having in special charge the currency it has made for the people, "the apparent why do the Times and other radical pa- prosperity of the country will be proved to pers continually harp upon the necessity of be unreal"-a mere delusive shadow and a extirpating the institution? Where is the dream-"when the war is closed, if not be-

Gov. Bramlette to Massachusetts

The immaculate patriots of Massachusetts, who object to volunteering because tions and laws which that instrument they have made money enough out of the war to hire other people to do their part of! order to kill that which is already declared the fighting-those "model men" of the to be dead "beyond the possibility of resur- " model civilization" have sent out their agents in all directions to gather up negroes courts be trusted to hold that as no longer and "poor white trash" to fill up their long deficient quota of troops. In Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and probably all the Northern States where there was no danger of getslavery is dead "beyond the possibility of ting hurt, these Massachusetts recruiting missionaries have made their appearance Recently one of them ventured over into Kentucky, but, feeling that it might not be entirely safe to run off negroes from that at least, of strange events. It is called a State, wrote a letter to Governor Bramrevolutionary age, and revolutionary times LETTE, asking permission. Governor Bramproduce strange monsters. Our present LETTE replied, and his reply ought to mantle revolution, if that name be proper, has with shame the cheek of every Massachubeen prolific of new and unheard of births setts man who is not already lost to any that would, by their monstrosity, have star- sense of that feeling. We append the let-

FRANKFORT, December 14, 1863. priety. Nay, men are now found nursing Capt. Edward Calall, recruiting colored troops and petting these new and ugly bantlings. SIR-Yours of the 10th inst., informing me that you had been ordered to Kentucky to recruit "free colored men" for the army the very thought of the possibility of their of the United States, and asking my con-A brood or species of these monsters has lately come into existence under the appel
I know of no act of Congress requiring to have been generated, not in the mud of the Nile, but in the filth and slime of radieal Jacobia party politics. They are adof political corruption.

One of these monsters has recently seen the light in the Capitol of Ohio, under the auspices of a Dr. Scorr as accoucheur or man midwife. The Doctor says it is a very innocent "little thing," and will not do any good radical Abolition soul the least harm in the world. But it was begotten and one government. From such we will fill the measure of duty by contributing its quota from its own population shall be permitted to shelter from duty behind the free negro population of Kentucky.

We shall meet the call upon us without enlisting colored men, and your own State must meet its call from its own white or "colored" men, as may best suit its people, and not assume to recruit either white or black in Kentucky.

THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of Kentu

JOINED THE CHURCH. — Major-General McCook was received into the Presbyterian church, Dayton, Ohio (Rev. Dr. Thomas's,) recently, on profession of faith.

The Beecher Salary.

The telegraph incorrectly reported, a few days ago, that the salary of H. WARD BEECH-ER had been advanced to \$12500. What actually took place appears in the following paragraph from a New York paper:

A meeting was held on Friday evening y the members of Plymouth Church, for Henry Ward Beecher. Mr. Beecher's salary has been raised annually, so that trom \$1,500 which he received on his call to the church fifteen years ago, it had increased in a second of the salary back-ground, like Stoneman. Cases of the salary of their pastor, Rev. Vicksburg. Such was the course of the War Office in reference to subordinate Generals whom McClellan put in back-ground, like Stoneman. Cases of the salary of their pastor, Rev. Vicksburg. Such was the course of the War Office in reference to subordinate Generals whom McClellan put in back-ground, like Stoneman. last year.

Mr. J. S. Howard presided. The object of

Nothing worthy of note was done last the meeting having been explained, Mr. not invest with any important command in week—even when they pretended to be at Bell moved that Mr. Beecher's salary be the field. charitable, and there were great drafts upon his resources for the purpose of giving away. In consequence of the depreciated were very high.

Mr. Sizer thought the church should be just before they were generous, and ought to pay their \$48,000 debt before raising Mr.

Beecher's salary.

Mr. Graves moved, as a substitute, that
Mr. Beecher be presented with \$5,000, leaving the salary at \$7,500.

Mr. Fanning objected, on account of the heavy tax on the poorer members. Many of them had already been obliged to seek salvation in a cheaper sanctuary.

Mr. Church advocated the advance on the ground of Mr. Beecher's services to his country in Europe.

Mr. Fanning thought that Congress ought to pay for those services, and not the

murch.

Mr. Bell, in reply to the objection that the advance would involve a too burdensome tax upon the poorer members, said he be-lieved in the Bible doctrine that the rich needed the Gospel more than the poor did; so he rejoiced that the high rents kept the poor out and gave the rich an opportunity to come in.

After some further discussion, Mr. Graves motion to present Mr. Beecher with \$5.000 in addition to his yearly salary was agreed to, and the meeting adjourned.

Either Mr. BEECHER's teachings have : very bad influence, or the Mr. Bell reported above, and who was the first to propose a large advance in Mr. BEECHER's salary, is beyond the means of grace. This gentleman evidently looks to inhabit a heaven of millionaires, dressed up in greenbacks, without recollecting where Dives had his residence, or what the author of the religion he pretends to profess, said about the difficulty of a rich man entering heaven.

The President in Trouble!

MACK, of the Cincinnati Commercial, writes from Washington, under date of January

Mr. Lincoln expressed his troubles to a gentleman who called on him, a few days ago, in the following language:

"The military men, it seems to me, will keep me in trouble all the time on their account. One day Senator Lane, of Indiana, calls on me and asks me why I don't give Lew. Wallace a command. I tell him that Halleck says Wallace is of no account, and ought not to have a command. He goes at me, then, and says Halleck isn't worth a cent, and oughtn't to have a cent. Halleck wants to kick Wallace out, and Lane wants me to kick Halleck out."

"Well," said the visitor, "I'll tell you how to fix it to the satisfaction of both par-

"How is that?" inquired the President.
"Why, kick'em both out," was the reply.
"No," said Mr. Lincoln, "that wont do. I think Halleck is a good man. He may not be. Of course, I don't know much about such things. I may be a judge of good lawyers, but I don't know much about

he's good."
"Well," said the visitor, "if you don't know, you ought to know; and if the peodon't know that Halleck is a fool they think they do, and that is all the same."

To Soldiers and Postmasters AN ACT to amend the law prescribing the

articles to be admitted into the mails of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of Ameri-ca in Congress assembled, That articles of clothing, being manufactured of wool, cotton or linen, and comprised in a package not exceeding two pounds in weight, addressed to any non-commissioned officer or private serving in the armies of the United States, may be transmitted in the mails of the United States at the rate of eight cents, to be in all cases prepaid, for every four ounces, or any fraction thereof, subject to such regulations as the Postmaster General

may prescribe.
Approved January 22, 1864.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Jan. 25, 1864. The foregoing law is published for the in-formation of the public, and especially for the guidance of Postmasters, and is thought to be so full and plain that no one can mistake its meaning. Postmasters will, howentitled to pass in the mails—four ounces for eight cents—must be manufactured from wool, cotton or linen, and not exceeding two pounds in weight, and must be addressed to a non-commissioned officer or private serving in the armies of the United States. Consequently, a package addressed to a commissioned officer, or compased of other materials than as above specified, such as boots, shoes, &c., if sent by mail, must be prepaid by stamps at letter rates, viz: three cents for every half ounce or fraction there-

> M. BLAIR. Postmaster General.

Legislative Summary.

IN THE SENATE On Saturday, Jan. 30th, Mr. Humphreyville was elected President pro tem, of the Senate, the Democrats and three Republicans voting for Judge Lang. New bills were introduced—To allow the Cleveland Council to construct a water channel in that city; another To amend sections 21, 36, and 42 of the law to regulate the election of State officers, and an act To amend the law relative to the duties of jus tices. A report from the State Auditor in regard to the fees of County Auditors was received. The Senate adjourned at noon BOOK Binder

Until Monday.

IN THE HOUSE, the Democratic members IN THE HOUSE, the Democratic members presented a protest against the resolution passed the day before, denying the statements contained in a previous protest.—After considerable discussion, the protest went upon the Journal. New bills were introduced as follows: To amend the act providing for the appointment of Pay Agents; To amend the act relative to the Longview Lunatic Asylum; To amend the act relative to guardians and wards, passed April 12, 1858. At noon the House adjourned until Monday.

Blank Book Manufacturer,

No. 26 North High Street,

COLUMBUS. O.

jan28 dif

SABBATH DESECRATION .-- On Sabbath Sabbath Desecration.—On Sabbath, 17th inst., the 32d Massachusetts regiment arrived at Boston from the seat of war. It was received by a military escort, and at the State House welcomed by a speech from Governor Andrew. A salute was fired on the Common, and a dinner reas given in Fancail Hall to the regiment. All this was done on the holy Sabbath, the day of God, and thus was holy law scandalously violated by high officials. Need we wonder at our military disasters when our people so recklessly defy the living God!—Philadelphia Presbyterian.

How the Reinst stement of General McClernand is Viewed at Wash-

A Washington dispatch to the Cincinnati Enouirer says:

The restoration of General McClei nand to command is regarded here by politicians as a condemnation impliedly of General Grant who detached him from the lines before have been petted since. A long list of Ab-olition Generals have also been kept on pay and easy service, whom Mr. Stanton

Ir is stated that the Republicans of the Indiana delegation in Congress lately waited upon Mr. STANTON, to ask that the great MILEOY should have command in the field and they were flatly refused. Upon this ar application was made to the President to remove the Secretary, but he objected, saying STANTON will not steal.

[From the New York Tribune.] "Oh! that the men and women would read and ponder on the 'Lista of Mortality' published weekly, monthly and yearly in ourcity. There is ever a fearfully great proportion of Consumption cases. The Statistic Tables prove that while other Diseases slay their thousands, Consumption slays its tens of thousands."

"In the early stages of Threat and Lung Com-plaint, we consider MADAME ZADOU PORTER'S CURATIVE BALSAM infallible."

NEW MEDICAL DISCOVERY.—BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS, for the speedy and permanent cure of Sexual Discases. Urethral Discharges. Gleet, Seminal Weakness, Nightly Emissions, Incontinence, Importence, Genital Debility and Irritability. Gravel, Stricture and Affections of the Kidneys, which habeen used by upwards of one hundred physicians, with entire success, superseding Cubebs, Copaiba Capcules, or any compound hitherto known.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS are speedy in action, effecting a cure in a few days, which is permanent. They are prepared from Vegetable extracts that are harmless on the system, and never nauseate the stomach or impregnate the breath. No change of diet is necessary while using them. Nor does their action interfere with business pursuits. Each box contains six dozen Pills. Price One Dollar.

Dr. BELL'S TREATISE ON SEMINAL WEAKNESS, Self-Abuse, Loss of Power, Impotence, Premature Decay, Sexual Disease, etc., a pamphlet of Sepassa, apprianing important advice to the afficient. Sent secure from observatina and confidentially by Sents secure from observatina and confidentially by

Postage.
Sent secure from observation and confidentially by mail, post-paid, on the receipt of the money, by J. BRYAN, M. D.,
No. 76 Ceder street, New York,

Sold by all Druggists. E. SCANLAN & CO., Agents, Uncinnati. THE FIFTIETH THOUSAND.—Dr. Bell's Treatise on Self-Abuse, Premature Decay, Impotence and L #s of Power, Sexual Diseases, Seminal Weakness, Nightly Emissions, Genital Debility, etc. etc., a pamphlet of 50 pages, containing important advice to the afflicted, and which should be read by every sufferer, as the means of cure in the severest stage, is plainly set forth. Sent secure from observation and confidentially, by mail, on receipt of two stamps to pay postage, etc.

J. BRYAN, M. D.

J. BRYAN, M. D., 76 Cedar street, New York.

New Advertisements. Partition Notice.

CAMUEL Biggart and Mary Biggart, Charlotte D Kerr, Marilda Miller and James H. Miller, Margaret McHenry and David McHenry, John Furguson and Harriet Furguson, wife of said John Furguson, Mary McDonald and Mala McDonald, he is at law of John Biggart, deceased, will take notice that a petition was filed against them on the 30th day of January, 1864, in the Superior Court of Franklin county, by William W. Hall, and is now pending, whereir said William W. Hall demands partition of the following real estate, to wit:

said William W. Hall demands partition of the following real estate, to wit:

All of the following described tract, except 39 acres and 88 roles, conveyed by the beirs of said John Biggert, co ased, to Margaret and John Biggert by deed date. O to ober 31st, 1849. Part of survey No. 1467 of 6665, co a entered in the name of Miles King and pater e to one Robert Burton; beginning at a black ash, o thwest corner to a tract of land formerly owned by George Goodson in the line of the Lewis Booker survey of 1000 acres, thence west 157 poles to four sugar trees, thence north 159 poler to two hickories and a white oak, southwest corner to tract belonging to said John Biggert's, deceased, heirs, thence east 157 poles to an elm and black oak, corner to said Goodson tract, thence south 150 poles to the beginning—containing 147 acres more or less. The amount toodson tract, thence more or less. The amount to be partitioned being 108 acres, more or less.

And that, at the next term of said court, the said William W. Hall will apply for an order that parti-

S. M. MILLS, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Notice ..

PETER CARMICHAEL, WHOSE RESIDENCE is unknown to petitioner, will take notice that Jane Carmichael of the County of Franklin, in the State of Ohio, did on the 9th day of January, A. D. 1864, file her petition in the Court of Common Please within and for the County of Franklin in said State of Ohio, against the said Peter Carmichael, defendant, setting forth that the plaintiff was married to the defendant on or about the 20th day of May A. D. 1857. That she has ever since conducted herself toward the said Peter Carmichael as a faithful and obedient wife; and that the said defendant has been guilty of willful absence from the said plaintiff for more than three years last past without any cause or provocation, and praying that said defendant may be compelled to answer all and singular the premises and that on the final hearing of this cause the said plaintiff may be restored to her maiden name (which was Jane, Watson), and that she may be divorced from the said defendant, and for such other and further relief as in equity and good conscience she is entitled to. The said Peter Carmichael is notified that he is required to appearant answer said petition on of before the third Saturday after the 11th day of March A. D. 1864.

JANE CARMICHAEL,

By CAL. T. MANN, her Absency.

By CAL. T. MANN, her Attorney.

A Card.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFUL-

Columbus City Drug Store, kept since the last eight years past under the firm of A. J. SCHUELLER & SON, and that he will remove the said Drug Store to the Eagle Drug Store, on the Southeast corner of High and Rich streets, which he purchased from the estate of his deceased brother, Ernst Schueller, and will continue for the future in his own name. Being very thankful for past favors, he takes the liberty to remark that he is an examined Apothecary, and having a large well selected stock of goods on hand, he hopes to receive at the new stand of the husiness a share of the public patronage for the future, and wishes to see at the new place, as well his old friends and customers as also many new ones; and especially would say that all prescriptions will be carefully compounded at any time during the day and night.

Columbus, Ohio, January 29th, 1864.

LUGUST J. SCHUELLER, jan30-d3m

Druggist.

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY.

M. C. LILLEY.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, Beach Street, Boston, Directly opposite the Boston & Wordeste

Railroad Depot.)

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHO HAS been connected with the American House, in his city, for ever nine years, has leaved this well known and popular hotel for a term of years, and pledged himself to his friends and the public to use his utmost efforts to sustain the reputation of the UNITED STATES HOTEL as a first-class house, all the public may rely upon finding, at this house, all the public may rely upon finding, at this house, all the public may rely upon finding, at this house, all the sapplisaces and comforts of a real-class hotel.

Price, as heretofore, Two Dollars per day.

FRANK M. PRATT. Railroad Depot.)

STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Manhattan Fire Insurance Comp'y,

On the 1st day of January, 1884, made to the Auditor of Ohio, pursuant to the Statute of that State passed April 8, 1836.

NAME AND LOCATION. The name of the Company is MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, in the city of New York.

I.-CAPITAL.

Total amount of capital and surplus. . . . \$501,022 43 |

II.-ASSETS.

Cash of the Company on hand and in \$23,310 87 bank.
Bonds and mor gages, as per vonchers ac-companying, being first liens—interest at seven per cent., payable semi-annu-227,475 00 Loans on demand, secured by approved collaterals, the market value of which

apaid premiums in course of collection, Interest.
Bank stocks owned by the Company.
Bonds owned by the Company.
All other securities. in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion

Total assets of the Company...... III.-LIABILITIES.

Total Liabilities, \$28,974 26

IV. MISCELLANEOUS.

The greatest amount insured in any one risk, generally.

The greatest amount allowed by the rules to be insured in any one city, town or village, is not fixed, the same being governed by the character of the buildings and the facilities for extinguishing fires. \$15,000

and the facilities for extinguishing fires.
The greatest amount allowed to be insured in any one block. Governed in the same manner as above, our object being to scatter well our risks.
The amount of its capital or earnings deposited in any other State, as security for losses therein, naming them, with the amount in each, and whether such company transacts any business of insurance in said State or States.

The Charter or act of incorporation of rangeompany, march 20, 2021.

Un file W. P. PALMER, Pres't. ANDREW J. SMITH, Secretary.

City and county of New York, ss.

Personally appeared before me this nineteenth day of January, 1864, Wm. P. Palmer, President, and Andrew J. Smith, Secretary, of the Manhattan Fire Insurance Company, and severally made eath that the above statement by them subscribed, is correct and true, to the best of their knowledge and belief, [Stamp 5c] THOS. J. THORNELL, [Seat.]

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF STATE,

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 27, 1894.

It is bereby certified that the foregoing is a correct
copy of the Statement of Condition of the Manbattan

Fire Insurance Company of New York,
made to this office for the year 1864, and
now on file herein.

Witness my hand and seal officially.

JAS. II. GODMAN, Auditor of State,

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY. (To expire on the 31st day of January, 1865.)

AUDITOR OF STATE'S OFFICE, INSURANCE DEPARTMENT, COLUMBUS, OHIO, JANUARY 25, 1964. Columbus, Ohio, January 25, 1864.

Whereas, The Manhastan Fire Insurance Company, localed at New York, in the State of New York, has filed in this office a sworn statement of its condition, he required by the first section of the act "To regulate Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Ohio," passed April 8, 1856; and, Whereas, said Company has furnished the undersigned satisfactory evidence that it is possessed of at least ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS OF ACTUAL CAPITAL INVESTED in stocks, or in bonds, or in mortgages of real estate, worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged; and, Whereas, said Company has filed in this office a written instrument under its corporate seal, signed by the President and Secretary thereof, authorizing any agent or agents of said Company in this State to acknowledge service of process; for and in behalf of said Company, consenting that such service of process shall be taken and held to be as valid as if served upon the Company, according to the laws of this or any other State, and waiving all claim or right of error, by reason of such acknowledgment of service. Now, Therefore, in pursuance of the first section of the aforces at act, I JAMES H. GODMAN, Anditor of State for Ohio, do hereby certify that

tion of the aforeside act, I JAMES H. GODMAN, Anditor of State for Ohio, do hereby certify that said Manhattan Fire Insurance Company of New York, is authorized to transact the business of Fire and Marine Insurance in this State until the thirty-first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have berounto subscribed my name and caused the seal of my office to be affixed the day and year above written.

JAS. H. GODMAN, Auditor of State.

August of State.

STAURING & DOW DALL,

Agents, Deshler Building.

Corner of High and Town streets;

Columbus, Ohio.

Term Risks taken on building and contents for one, five, seven or ten years.

Books & Stationery

JOSEPH H. RILEY. COLUMBUS, OHIO,

Publisher, Bookseller & Stationer, Job Printer, Binder,

Blank Book Manufacturer

BLANKS, BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADINGS, CHECKS, NOTES, BONDS, and CERTIFICATES, In Letter Press and Lithography. Foreign & Domestic Stationery

By the Case.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN PAPER HANGINGS. **BORDERS & DECORATIONS.** WINDOW SHADES, Frames and Mouldings, &c. &c.

JOS. H. RILEY. jan27-d4w Cincinnati Law and Collection Office.

> ESTABLISHED A. D. 1840. THOMAS POWELL Attorney at Law,

> > AND COLLECTION OFFICE, NO. P MASONIC TEMPLE. Cincinnati.

Remittances in all cases made immediately on the collection of any claim.

The following references are given by permission of the parties, with whom Mr. Powell has for many years been acquainted.

Samuel N. Pike, Esq.
Joseph C. Butler, Esq.
W. B. Smith & Co.
Baker & Von Phul.
Tyler, Davidson & Co.
Hon. W. B. Caldwell, Ex-Chief Justice of Ohio.
D. W. Corwin, late King, Corwin & Co.
Clark, West & Co., 121 and 123 Duane St., N. Y.
Samuel S. Bowman & Co., 17 John St., N. Y.
Wm. H. Powell, Esq., No. 45 East 22d St., N. Y.
dec21-63-61

JOHN KEBLER, HENRY C. WHITMAN, M. P. PORC KEBLER, WHITMAN & FORCE

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS ATLAW. OFFICE NO. 11 MASONIC BUILDING, Cincinnati, Ohio.

tice in the State Courts, and also in the

SPECIAL NOTICES

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S Celebrated Female Pills.



Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M.D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all ex-. 254,022 43 cess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure

may be relied on. TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain to prevent counterfeits.

Caution. These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, a 21,405 50 they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are sufe. In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain

> Palpitation of the Heart, Hysteries and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada, JOB MOSES, 27 Cortland Street, New York. N. B .- \$1.00 and six postage stamps inclosed to any suthorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50

Pills by return mail. S. E. SAMUEL, G ROBERTS, Agents, Colum bus, Ohio, uly29-dawlyonw

Prove all Things, hold Fast to that Which is Good."

CINCINNATI, Dec. 20th, 1861. Dr. C. W. ROBACK-DEAR SIR:-I have been carrying out the above motby the proving the qualities and benefit to in proving the qualities and benefit of your "Stomach Bitters," for over six months using them myself in my old age, and in many instances recommending them to others, and giving to persons who needed a pure invigorating Tonic Bitters refreshing and strengthening to the system. I cheerfully inening to the system. I cheerfully indorse their goodness and use them in preference to all others.

Very respectfully, S. J. BROWNE. Rev. Samuel J. Browne has been a devoted laberer in the cause of Christianity, in Cincinnati, for nore than thirty years, as almost every old Cincinnatian knows. Such testimony, from such a source, is not to be passed over lightly. No other Proprietary Remedles ever presented to the public, ever receivel a tithe of the commendation from MEN OF STANDING, in every walk of life, that mine have one. See advertisment.

SAPONIFIER,

ian26-d1m

CONCENTRATED LYE. Family Soap Maker.

or roun cents a pound by using your kitchen grease.

53° CAUTION! As spurious Lyes are offered also, be careful and only buy the PATENTED article put up in IRON cans, all others being COUNTERPRITS Pennsylvania Sait Manufacturing Co. Philadelphia—No. 127 Walnut street. Pittsburg—Pitt street and Duquense Way. nov25-daw3msp.

THE CONFESSIONS & EXPERIENCE

INVALID. Published for the benefit, and as a warning and A CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, etc., supplying at the same THE MEANS OF SELF CURE,

By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and injury through medical humbus and quackery. By inclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings county, N. Y. may27'63-dAwlysp

HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE!! BATCHELOR'S CELEBRATED HAIR DYE

IS THE BEST IN THE WORLD!

The only Harmless, True and Reliable Dye known This splendid Hair Dye is pe feet-changes Red. Rusty or Grey Hair instantly to a GLOSSY BLACK or NATURAL BROWN, without injuring the Hair or taining the Skin, leaving the hair soft and beautiful mparts fresh vitality, frequently restoring its pristine color, and rectifies the ill effects of Bad Dyes.— The genuine is signed WHLIAM A. BATCHELOR-

all others are mere imitations and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists, etc. Factory No. 31 Barclay Street, NEW YORK. Batchelor's New Tollet Cream for Dressing the

- AND 18 18 18

COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP. This celebrated Toilet Sonp, in such universal

demand, is made from the choicest materials, is mild and emollient in its nature, fragrantly scented, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. ian27'64-d&w1ysp

To Consumptives. The Rev. E. A. Wilson's Remedy for Consump-tion, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and Throat and Lung Affections, together with a pamph-let giving the prescription and a short history of hi case, can be obtained of Mesars. THRALL & BEN HAM, Druggists, 110 South High street, Columbus,

dec24-d&w2m. Removed from his Old Office. DR. A. B. WILLIAMS West Broadway, near High street, Columbus, Ohio, has devoted himself for a series of years to the treatment of certain pri vate diseases. He may be consulted at his office on Broadwa near the Exchange Bank.

QUACKERY! I earnestly caution all young men suffering from Nervous Debility, etc., against endangering their health by patronising any of the advertising quacks. You can fully recover by the methods used by the Advertiser, and by hundreds of others, AND IN NO OTHER WAY. Read a letter which I will send you if you will send me a postpaid envelope bearing your address. Direct to

EDWARD H. TRAVER, Lock Box, Boston, Mass.

Brown's Bronchini Troches. These Lozenges are prepared from a highly e-semed receips for alleviating Bronchial Affection asthma, Hoarseness, Coughs, Colds, and Irritation PUBLIC SPEAKERS AND YOCALISTS

Will find them beneficial in clearing the voice be-fore speaking or singing, and relieving the throat af-ter any unsual exertion of the vocal organs, having a peculiar adaptation to affections which disturb the organs of speech, jane-imd&w

\$1000 BEWARD. The above reward will be given to any serson who can furnish a prescription for coughs, colds twhooptus-coughs, asthma and consumption, which is equal to Dr. Strickland's Mellifuour cough Baleam. This Balaam will cure the above complaints, also spitting of blood and night aweats. One fifty cent bothe is sufficient for any one to try. The worst chase of cluronic cough, asthma, who oping cough and primary cases of consumption are cured by Dr. Strickland's Mellifluour Cough Balaam. It can be had as any dringgiets. It is different from any other cough medicine we have known in the